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STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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Grain Stocks At High Level

Stocks of feed grains on farms January 1, 1961 were up more than 2 percent from a year earlier and almost a third above the 10-year average. For the fourth year in a row these stocks have reached a record, says the Crop Reporting Board.

Stocks of food grains on farms topped the high level of a year ago by 28 percent, but were still 8 percent below the previous record of 2 years ago.

Corn Stocks 36 Percent Above Average

Corn stocks January 1 are estimated at 3,060 million bushels, slightly above the previous record last year and 36 percent above average. Production last year was big, carryover largest in 10 years.

Disappearance of corn from farms during the October-December quarter was 1,343 million bushels, 11 percent above the same period in 1959 and 26 percent above the 1950-59 average.

Larger Stocks of Oats and Barley

Oats on farms January 1 at 766 million bushels, were 10 percent above a year earlier, but 7 percent below average. Disappearance from farms during the October-December quarter was 198 million bushels, nearly the same as for the same quarter a year earlier, but 31 million bushels below average.

Barley stocks on farms, at 202 million bushels, were 2 percent more than a year earlier and 31 percent above average.

Very Large Stocks of Sorghum Grain

Sorghum grain farm stocks totaled a record 216 million bushels, 11 percent above January 1 of last year, and more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the January 1 average stocks.

Wheat Stocks Up 28 Percent

Wheat stocks on farms January 1, at 421 million bushels, were up from a year earlier by 28 percent, and 20 percent above average. About 35 percent of the wheat on farms January 1 was from the 1960 and earlier crops under Government farm-stored loans--a little lower percentage but a greater volume than a year earlier.

January 1 wheat stocks were above a year earlier in all regions except the South Atlantic. Increase was especially large in the North Central States where nearly two-thirds of the total wheat stocks on farms are located; most of the increase over a year earlier in this region was in the Dakotas, Kansas, and Nebraska.

Disappearance of wheat from farms during the October-December quarter, at 130 million bushels, was nearly 7 million above the same quarter a year earlier.

Big Stocks of Rye

Stocks of rye on farms January 1 were estimated at 11.4 million bushels, almost three-fifths above the previous January 1 and nearly two-fifths above average.

Soybean Stocks Down From Year Ago

Stocks of soybeans on farms January 1 were estimated at 172 million bushels, about one-eighth below last year and the lowest January 1 stocks since 1957, though still more than a third above average.

Hay Supplies Up From Year Ago

Supplies of hay on hand January 1, at 85 million tons, were 6 percent larger than a year earlier, 12 percent above average, and the third largest of record. Last year's production, second largest of record, plus a relatively large carryover provides an adequate supply for the 1960-61 feeding season in nearly all sections of the Nation.

Hay stocks were above average in all regions of the country. Compared with a year earlier, supplies were up 9 percent in the North Central, up 7 percent in the North Atlantic, and up 2 percent in the South Central States. In the South Atlantic and Western regions, where drought conditions during part of the 1960 growing season lowered production, stocks were slightly below a year ago.

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Prices received by farmers		Effective parity prices
	Nov. 15 1960	Dec. 15 1960	Based on data for Dec. 1960
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.)..... ct.	30.06	28.73	38.50
Wheat (bu.)..... dol.	1.76	1.77	2.36
Rice (100 lb.)..... dol.	4.97	4.78	5.90
Corn (bu.)..... dol.	.866	.911	1.62
Peanuts (lb.)..... ct.	10.5	10.8	12.8
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.)..... ct.	60.7	60.3	73.6
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.)..... dol.	4.65	¹ 4.59	4.98
Wool (lb.)..... ct.	² 39.0	² 40.2	73.9
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.)..... dol.	.793	.839	1.26
Cottonseed (ton)..... dol.	44.40	45.20	66.80
Flaxseed (bu.)..... dol.	2.40	2.47	3.81
Hay, baled (ton)..... dol.	20.60	21.00	24.90
Oats (bu.)..... dol.	.588	.585	.837
Potatoes (cwt.)..... dol.	2.00	1.94	2.35
Rye (bu.)..... dol.	.844	.827	1.48
Sorghum grain (100 lb.)..... dol.	1.42	1.41	2.50
Soybeans (bu.)..... dol.	1.96	1.99	2.90
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.)..... dol.	4.01	4.93	5.48
Oranges, excl. tangerines on tree (box)..... dol.	3.31	2.92	2.17
Apples, for fresh use (bu.)..... dol.	2.48	2.52	2.48
Beef cattle (100 lb.)..... dol.	19.40	20.30	23.60
Calves (100 lb.)..... dol.	21.40	22.50	26.10
Hogs (100 lb.)..... dol.	16.60	16.20	21.30
Lambs (100 lb.)..... dol.	15.90	16.00	25.50
Chickens, all (lb.)..... ct.	15.0	15.2	25.6
Eggs (dozen)..... ct.	45.6	44.1	46.2

¹ Preliminary.² Does not include incentive payment to bring season average return to 62 cents per pound.

Flaxseed Stocks Up From Last Year

Flaxseed stocks on farms, January 1, at 9.5 million bushels, were 31 percent above the small holdings of a year earlier, but nearly a third below the 10-year average.

Three-fifths of the stocks were located in North Dakota with Minnesota and South Dakota accounting for most of the remaining stocks. Disappearance from farms during the last quarter in 1960 totaled 3.4 million bushels, compared with 2.2 million in the last quarter of 1959 and the 10-year average October-December disappearance of 6.0 million bushels.

Smaller Crop of Oranges

The orange crop is forecast at 120 million boxes, 5 percent less than last season and 1 percent below average. Florida, California, and Arizona each expect fewer oranges in the 1959-60 season.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1959		1960		
	Dec.	Yr.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) ¹	60.9	59.7	61.2	61.5	61.1
Farm employment	5.3	7.4	8.3	6.6	5.2
Family	4.3	5.5	6.0	5.1	4.3
Hired9	1.9	2.3	1.5	.9
Index numbers (1947-49 = 100)					
Industrial production ²	165	159	161	159	156
Total personal income payments ³	194	188	201	201	--
Weekly factory earnings ⁴	175	167	170	166	162
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker ⁴	174	169	173	170	170
Wholesale prices, all commodities ⁴	119	119	120	120	120
Farm commodities	86	89	90	90	89
Food, processed	105	107	109	109	109
Consumer price index ⁴	126	125	127	127	--
Food	118	118	121	121	--
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)					
Prices received by farmers	230	240	240	241	242
Crops	218	221	220	218	217
Food grains	206	202	200	204	204
Feed grains and hay	149	156	147	136	141
Cotton	254	266	267	254	243
Tobacco	494	506	508	502	520
Oil bearing crops	215	219	209	213	217
Fruit	198	212	272	261	248
Commercial vegetables	301	260	203	238	241
Livestock and products	240	256	258	261	263
Meat animals	268	313	288	289	296
Dairy products	273	256	278	281	278
Poultry and eggs	148	142	175	180	178
Prices paid by farmers:					
All commodities	275	275	274	274	275
Used in living	291	288	290	291	290
Used in production	264	266	262	262	264
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	296	297	297	297	298
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted..	602	612	613	613	613
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	78	81	81	81	81

¹ Bureau of the Census.

² Federal Reserve Board.

³ Department of Commerce.

⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics. Any figures not available at press time omitted.

Current estimate is made up of 61 million boxes of Early, Midseason, and Naval oranges (6 percent fewer than last season), and 59 million Valencias (5 percent less than last season).

Tangerines, Big Crop

The Florida tangerine crop is estimated at 4.2 million boxes, 50 percent more than last year, although 7 percent below average.

Grapefruit Same as Last Year; Fewer Lemons

Grapefruit production, forecast at 41.8 million boxes, will be about the same as in the 1959-60 season, but 2 percent below average. Texas is the only State with prospects for more grapefruit than last year. Lemon production at 15.1 million boxes, is down 17 percent from last season.

More Winter Potatoes Than Last Year

The 1961 winter potato production is estimated at 4,536,000 hundredweight. This compares with 3,264,000 hundredweight in 1960 and the 1950-59 average of 4,327,000 hundredweight. Current estimate is 4 percent above the forecast of December 1.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan.-Nov. 1959	Jan.-Nov. 1960
<u>Dairy Production</u>			
Milk	Bil. lb.	¹ 124.4	¹ 125.6
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	2,131.2	2,032.5
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food)	Mil. lb.	1,584.1	1,699.1
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	1,225.6	1,278.8
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	883.7	919.5
Ice cream	Mil. gal.	652.0	656.5
<u>Poultry Production</u>			
Eggs	Billions	¹ 62.4	¹ 60.7
Poultry meat ²	Mil. lb.	5,490	5,762
Canned poultry	Mil. lb.	260.2	358.1
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	672.6	567.2
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb.	52.1	44.6
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	417.2	354.1
Chicks hatched, total ³	Millions	¹ 2,385.1	¹ 2,443.8
Chicks hatched, broiler ³	Millions	¹ 1,884.1	¹ 1,959.9
Poult hatched: ³			
Heavy breeds	Millions	¹ 73.6	¹ 80.7
Light breeds	Millions	¹ 15.8	¹ 11.6
<u>Meat Production²</u> (dressed weight)			
Beef	Mil. lb.	12,073	13,191
Veal	Mil. lb.	849	944
Pork	Mil. lb.	10,006	9,899
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	660	692
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	23,588	24,726
<u>Slaughter²</u>			
Cattle	1,000 head	20,932	23,138
Calves	1,000 head	6,982	7,535
Hogs	1,000 head	73,323	72,165
Sheep and lambs	1,000 head	13,855	14,621

¹ January-December.

² Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

³ By commercial hatcheries.

Larger Late Spring Acreage Indicated

Potato growers in the late spring areas indicate intentions to plant 155,400 acres in 1961--2 percent more than the 152,400 acres planted in 1960 but 12 percent less than the average of 177,400 acres.

Potato Stocks Up: Fewer Onions Than Last Year's Large Holdings

Potatoes held by growers and local dealers in the fall producing areas on January 1 totaled 103.9 million hundredweight, up 6 percent from a year earlier.

Sound onions in storage (common and cold storage) January 1, at 5,239,000 cwt. were 8 percent smaller than the large holdings of a year ago but 9 percent above average.

Milk Output Up a Little

U. S. milk production in December 1960 at 9,487 million pounds, was 1 percent more than in December 1959 and 9 percent above the 1949-58 average for the month. On a per capita basis, December output provided 1.69 pounds per person per day, compared with 1.70 pounds in December last year.

For the entire year 1960, milk production (preliminary figures) totaled 125.6 billion pounds, up 1 percent from 1959 and 4 percent above average.

Fewer Eggs Than a Year Ago

Hens laid 4,922 million eggs in December 1960, 5 percent less than in December 1959. Decreases from a year earlier were 11 percent in the North Atlantic, 9 percent in the East North Central, 7 percent in the West North Central, and 3 percent in the South Atlantic and South Central regions. In the West, there was an increase of 9 percent.

Total egg production in 1960 was 3 percent less than in 1959.

Fewer Sheep and Lambs on Feed

The 4,255,000 head of sheep and lambs on feed for market January 1 was 2 percent less than last year. Commercial slaughter in the U. S. of sheep and lamb September through November was up 11 percent from a year earlier.

More Cattle on Feed

Cattle and calves on feed for market in the 26 major feeding States January 1, 1961, totaled 7,583,000 head. This was a record high, up 6 percent from a year earlier.

In addition, 367,000 head were on feed in the 11 southeastern States January 1, 1961, compared with 362,000 a year earlier.

More Poultry Used in Canning

Poultry used in canning and other processed foods during November, 1960 totaled 48,385,000 pounds ready-to-cook weight, 72 percent above the quantity so used a year earlier. Quantity used included 31,423,000 pounds of chicken, 13,587,000 pounds of turkey, and 3,375,000 pounds of other poultry.

Increase in Inspected Poultry

The 4,622 million pounds of poultry (chickens, turkeys, ducks, etc., ready-to-cook weight) slaughtered under Federal inspection and certified as wholesome January through November 1960 exceeded year earlier by 255 million pounds. Young chickens alone totaled 3,418 million pounds for the 11-month period, compared with 3,200 million a year earlier; total chickens, 3,753 million pounds compared with 3,558 million a year earlier.

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, November 1960¹

State	Livestock and products	Crops	Total
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Maine	9,006	4,344	13,350
New Hampshire.....	4,302	866	5,168
Vermont	8,683	816	9,499
Massachusetts.....	9,220	8,436	17,656
Rhode Island	1,269	710	1,979
Connecticut	8,908	5,632	14,540
New York	49,759	23,245	73,004
New Jersey	15,031	8,793	23,824
Pennsylvania	51,110	14,197	65,307
Ohio	53,190	40,226	93,416
Indiana	57,993	43,347	101,340
Illinois	102,881	58,476	161,357
Michigan	33,912	29,929	63,841
Wisconsin.....	83,093	8,502	91,595
Minnesota	97,195	25,299	122,494
Iowa	189,241	28,518	217,759
Missouri.....	72,133	53,954	126,087
North Dakota	26,273	28,025	54,298
South Dakota.....	54,104	12,838	66,942
Nebraska	78,625	39,064	117,689
Kansas	52,689	35,872	88,561
Delaware	6,763	6,907	13,670
Maryland	14,850	12,706	27,556
Virginia.....	23,354	45,749	69,103
West Virginia	7,520	2,634	10,154
North Carolina.....	27,289	93,283	120,572
South Carolina.....	9,896	20,082	29,978
Georgia	34,267	15,698	49,965
Florida	18,178	34,223	52,401
Kentucky.....	25,139	42,996	68,135
Tennessee.....	22,783	76,969	99,752
Alabama	23,455	39,070	62,525
Mississippi	20,421	119,739	140,160
Arkansas	19,176	132,543	151,719
Louisiana.....	11,692	61,345	73,037
Oklahoma.....	30,704	50,465	81,169
Texas.....	68,527	290,730	359,257
Montana.....	30,333	16,234	46,567
Idaho.....	16,660	39,341	56,001
Wyoming.....	16,779	7,309	24,088
Colorado.....	36,946	32,287	69,233
New Mexico.....	27,699	25,484	53,183
Arizona.....	15,678	50,542	66,220
Utah.....	11,482	6,541	18,023
Nevada.....	3,274	1,660	4,934
Washington.....	18,871	30,717	49,588
Oregon.....	21,192	20,457	41,649
California.....	99,257	244,786	344,043
United States	1,720,802	1,991,586	3,712,388
Total U. S., January-November	17,314,008	13,310,581	30,624,589
Same period, year ago	17,396,817	12,756,361	30,153,178

¹ All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketing, United States¹

	November 1960	December 1960
CASH RECEIPTS:	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>
Total marketings and CCC loans ²	3,712	3,100
Livestock and products	1,721	1,600
Meat animals	990	
Dairy products	380	
Poultry and eggs.....	326	
Other.....	25	
Crops	1,991	1,500
Food grains	104	
Feed crops	291	
Cotton (lint and seed).....	682	
Oil-bearing crops	262	
Tobacco	120	
Vegetables.....	135	
Fruits and tree nuts	158	
Other.....	239	
Government payments.....	56	
Grand total	3,768	
	1947-49 = 100	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:		
All commodities	172	142
Livestock and products	144	131
Crops	210	156

¹ For Comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. ² Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's
Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-food Products

Year and month	Retail cost ¹	Farm value ²	Farm-retail spread	Farmer's share
1959 average	\$1,040	\$399	\$641	38%
1959 Nov.....	1,030	384	646	37%
1960 Oct.....	1,061	413	648	39%
1960 Nov.....	1,064	421	643	40%

¹ Retail cost of average quantities of farm foods purchased per urban wage-earner and clerical-worker family in 1952, calculated from retail prices collected by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

Fewer Vegetables Than Last Winter

Production of winter vegetables is expected to be 4 percent smaller than last winter. Vegetables substantially below last year include carrots, celery, cabbage, and escarole. Partly offsetting are larger crops of tomatoes, snap beans and green peppers.

Though smaller than last year, the production of winter vegetables will be about 6 percent above the 10-year average.

Farm Employment Down 4% In 1960

An average of 7.1 million persons worked on farms during 1960, 4 percent below 1959 and fewer than in any other year. Farm family workers averaged 5.2 million in 1960, 4 percent less than in 1959; hired workers, 1.9 million or 3 percent fewer than in 1959.

Part of the decrease of farm family workers resulted from the continued decrease in the number of farms. Farm machines and methods continued to improve in ability to save and aid farm labor.

Farm Wage Rates Up Only Slightly

U. S. farm wage rates January 1, 1960 averaged 90.9 cents, slightly above the 89.6 cents a year earlier. Average rate per hour without board or room on January 1 was \$1.08, compared with \$1.05 on January 1 a year ago.

For average wage rates by States, and other current data, see Farm Labor report issued January 10 by Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA, Washington, D. C.

New Booklet Available

The 1961 revision of "Periodic Reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service" is now ready.

This contains a listing of the market news, crop and livestock situation and outlook and other reports issued regularly by the AMS.

A handy calendar of scheduled release dates of the crop and livestock and situation and outlook reports is included. Write to the Marketing Information Division, AMS, USDA, Washington 25, D. C., and ask for AMS-48.

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